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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/742,458

**Applicant(s)**

WONG ET AL.

**Examiner**

WILLIAM V. SANDON

**Art Unit**

3623

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 41-59, 61-65, 67, 68 and 71-73 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 71-73 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 41-59, 61-65, 67 and 68 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☒ Claim(s) 71-73 are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The following FINAL Office Action is in response to Applicant's submission received September 24, 2008. Claims 19, 41, 63-65, 67, and 68 are amended. Claims 71-73 are added. Claims 69 and 70 are added. Therefore, claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 41-59, 61-65, 67, 68, and 71-73 are pending.

### ***Election/Restrictions***

2. Newly submitted claims 71-73 directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: originally presented claims were not directed to modeling and are related as subcombinations useable together and would require a different field of search.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 71-73 withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

### ***Response to Amendment***

3. The 35 USC § 101 rejection of claims 63-65 and 67-69 is withdrawn in light of Applicant's amendment changing the claims to the statutory class of article of manufacture.

4. The 35 USC § 103 rejection of claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 41-59, 61-65, 67, and 68 as unpatentable over Joao (US 6,662,194) in view of Knudson et al. (US

5,765,140) and Donnelly et al. (US 6,049,776) is **not withdrawn** insofar as Applicant's removal of certain limitations has partially eliminated the need for the Knudson et al. reference. Since the Examiner previously addressed 103 is provided below.

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. The 35 USC § **112 ¶ 1 rejection** of claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 41-59, 61-65, 67, and 68 is **withdrawn** in light of Applicant's arguments specifically pointing out where the noted elements were found in the specification.
6. The Examiner will address Applicant's arguments regarding § 103 insofar as they concern the relevant prior art references. Applicant argues:
  - I. Joao and Donnelly do not disclose either "new skill level information for the hired contractor obtained on the project" or "new skills obtained by the hired contractor on the project." Arguments at 15.
  - II. Examiner interprets "digital portfolio" in an "overbroad" manner. Arguments at 16.
  - III. Claims 21, 50, and 68 are directed to post-hiring functions, while Joao is directed to pre-hiring functions. Arguments at 16.
  - IV. Claims 21, 50, and 68 require a risk management function. Arguments at 17.

**As to argument I**, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. As provided in the updated § 103 rejection below, Donnelly discloses updating new skills/skill level information. Donnelly is intended to be used by at least a manager. See col. 29, line 59, noting a manager is the user. Donnelly discusses how new skills can be added at col. 23, lines 63 et seq. Further, the whole purpose of Donnelly is to provide information on employee and employee skills. See abstract. It would be nonsense to think that such a database would not be updatable as employees gain or improve skills.

Applicant's further argument that Donnelly does not limit data entry to any particular user is true, however, this does not mean one must assume that only a worker enters the data. As shown above, managers are clearly envisioned to be a user. Further, in a database of employee skills, patentability will not lie in something as rudimentary as the title of the user that enters the data.

**As to argument II**, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. "Reading a claim in light of the specification, to thereby interpret limitations explicitly recited in the claim, is a quite different thing from reading limitations of the specification into a claim, to narrow the scope of the claim by implicitly adding disclosed limitations which have no express basis in the claim." In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969); see also In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (The court held that the PTO is not required, in the course of prosecution, to interpret claims in applications in the same manner as a court would interpret claims in an infringement suit. Rather, the "PTO applies to verbiage of the proposed claims the broadest reasonable meaning of the words in their ordinary usage

as they would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, taking into account whatever enlightenment by way of **definitions** or otherwise that may be afforded by the written description contained in applicant's specification." [emphasis added]).

The Examiner notes Applicant has not specially defined "digital portfolio." The example in the specification on page 20 pointed out by Applicant is nothing more than an example. The Examiner will not import this example into the claims as a limitation. Therefore, Examiner is not interpreting the claims "overbroad," but exactly as written. If Applicant wishes "digital portfolio" to be read more narrowly, Applicant has the opportunity to amend the claims.

**As to argument III**, the Examiner respectfully notes that the "logistics management function" is nothing more than a mere data collection apparatus, the data collected being non-functional. Joao discloses this function merely by (for example) providing a name, which is useable for facilitating blood testing, badging, and the like. Further, the current Examiner notes that blood testing, badging, and facilities are necessarily post-hiring functions because blood testing is often a pre-requirement before one can be hired. Applicant has not pointed out which Office Action where post hiring was mentioned. Either way, the pre-hiring/post-hiring argument is not germane because Joao teaches the data collection as claimed.

**Argument IV** is resolved using similar analysis as argument III. By providing a name, Joao facilitates pre-qualification and the like because a name is useful in facilitating compliance with rules. Applicant does not claim an apparatus that actually checks for legal compliance (and would certainly not be able support the enablement of

such a legal analysis if it were claimed). Instead, Applicant merely claims a function that helps in compliance. Names are clearly helpful in determining a person's compliance as an identifier of that person.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. Claims 27 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 27 no longer makes sense because the limitation that it modified, "updated experience information..." and/or "performance review information" has been removed from the parent claim. Because claim 27's data relating to hours worked, comments, and approval are related to an updated experience or performance review, not new skills, it is unclear how claim 27 modifies claim 21.

As to claim 58, it is unclear how a "review of the work performed" fits with the remaining functions of the work journal, similar to claim 27.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

9. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

10. Claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35-36, 41-59, 61-65, and 67-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joao (US 6,662,194), in view of Knudson et al. (US 5,765,140) (hereinafter Knudson) and Donnelly et al. (US 6,049,776) (hereinafter Donnelly).

**As per claim 19**, Joao discloses a system for workforce procurement and management using a hosted network application, comprising:

at least one web server operable to host applications (col. 3, lines 60-67; col. 12, lines 9-19 and 27-31 ; Figure 1);

at least one database in communication with the web server and operable to store data for applications hosted on the web server (Figure 2, noting the database);  
and

a workforce procurement and management application hosted on the at least one web server and operable to store data using the at least one database, the workforce procurement and management application including a plurality of modules accessible at varying levels to different participants in a hosted workforce procurement and management process (col. 4, lines 8-12; col. 5, lines 53-64; col. 14, lines 28-45; col. 15, lines 47-62; Figure 2; The system contains a database for maintaining contractor and employer information. Access to the information maintained in the database is limited by authorization.), the modules including:

a skills fulfillment module providing a requirement function for specifying a plurality of staffing requirements for a project (col. 25, lines 25-31, noting employers use the system to enter project requirements including hiring requirements);



an exchange module comprising a search function for matching a digital portfolio of a contractor to the staffing requirement for the project, wherein the contractor is made available to be hired for the project (col. 20, lines 53-63, noting hiring entities use the system to search for contractors to fill positions for projects, and the system is "utilized by an employer ... in order to fill a job, a position, a project, and/or an assignment;" col. 25, lines 25-31, noting "requirements concerning educational credentials, skills, work experience, objectives, and/or any other data and/or information pertinent to [] fulfilling [the employer's] needs;" col. 18, lines 1-6, noting that multiple employers and individuals are stored in the database) and a settlement function for tracking expenditures on the project (col. 34, lines 33-46; The system maintains financial accounts for tracking payments (i.e., expenses) to individuals for work performed on projects.); and

a knowledge management module comprising a reporting function and an analysis function, the analysis function monitoring an event of the workforce procurement and management application and the reporting function notifying a participant in the hosted workforce procurement and management process based on the event (col. 22, lines 42-53; col. 25, line 66-col. 26, line 10; The system provides reports to both, contractors seeking jobs, as well as employers seeking contractors; col. 23, lines 35-52, noting "if ... the employer is interested in pursuing discussions" [monitored event occurs], the computer system will "notify the individual by transmitting a message" [notification occurs]).

But Joao does not expressly disclose a resource management module comprising a work journal function for collecting information substantially daily about

work performed on the project by the hired contractor and automatically updating the digital portfolio of the hired contractor such that the search function of the exchange module has access to current portfolio data for the contractor, the collected information including at least one of performance review information for the hired contractor for the work performed on the project, new skill level information for the hired contractor obtained on the project, new skills obtained by the hired contractor on the project, and updated experience information for the hired contractor as a result of the work performed on the project, such that the digital portfolio data for the hired contractor remains current with skill, experience, and review information for the hired contractor.

However, Knudson discloses a resource management module comprising a work journal function for collecting information about work performed on the project by a hired contractor and automatically updating the digital portfolio of the contractor such that the search function of the exchange module has access to current portfolio data for the contractor, the collected information capable of including entries submitted by coworkers, subordinates, and other hiring managers of the contractor (col. 6, lines 10-14, 48-51 and 62-67; col. 7, lines 15-25 and 30-47; col. 9, lines 30-31; An assignments table is used to maintain assigned tasks for users including the description of the task and the identity of the user responsible for completing the task. Additionally, users update the assignments table through their timesheets, in which they enter the expended time for each of their assigned tasks. The task information entered by users includes performance information relating to actual versus planned work progress and the time information is automatically fed back to the project management tool and the

assignments table maintained in the master database, where the project management tool is used to assign resources/workers to projects and tasks (col. 4, lines 55-59; col. 5, lines 44-53). Furthermore, Knudson discloses collecting information "periodically" at col. 7, lines 15-47).

A simple substitution from collecting time sheet information weekly to daily is well within the ordinary skill level in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention that the "periodic" collection of time sheet information in Knudson could be daily, producing a predictable result.

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Joao to utilize a work journal function as disclosed in Knudson because the information maintained in the work journal function would provide employers with additional criteria with which to search for/filter through potential contractors, where the additional criteria provides employers with information relating to the contractor's daily work experience, performance and skills, thereby enhancing the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the search feature provided to employers seeking contractors for project assignments.

Furthermore, Donnelly discloses a resource management module comprising a work journal function for collecting information about work performed on the project by the hired contractor and automatically updating the digital portfolio of the contractor such that the search function of the exchange module has access to current portfolio data for the contractor, the **collected information including new skills** obtained by the

contractor, the collected information capable of including entries submitted by coworkers, subordinates, and other hiring managers of the contractor (col. 23, lines 63 *et seq.*, noting that the new skills are added to the employee portfolio, which is automatically reflected in the database holding such information; figs. 37 and 38).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Joao to utilize a work journal function as disclosed in Donnelly because the information maintained in the work journal function would provide employers with additional criteria with which to search for/filter through potential contractors, where the additional criteria provides employers with information relating to the contractors work experience, performance and skills, thereby enhancing the comprehensiveness and accuracy of the search feature provided to employers seeking contractors for project assignments.

**As per claim 20**, Joao discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the exchange module further comprises: a sourcing function for specifying sourcing preference and rules for a project and a transaction management function for managing a hiring process including sourcing, interviewing, and negotiation (col. 24, lines 37-49; col. 25, lines 24-30; col. 39, line 61-col. 40, line 3; Employers indicate their requirements for projects as well as the hiring process.).

**As per claim 21**, Joao discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the skills fulfillment module further comprises:

a request for proposal (RFP) function for entering an RFP (col. 24, lines 37-49; col. 32, lines 30-38; The system allows contractors and employers to submit offers and counteroffers to each other as well as have bidding for projects.);

a work order function for documenting terms and conditions of a project and a purchase order function for generating a purchase order in response to an approved work order (col. 33, line 53-col. 34, line 11; The system maintains project-specific information such as project requirements, hirings and schedules. The system also maintains financial information associated with payment of contractors for work on a project. Thus, a work order can include a requirement to hire a contractor and the purchase order can include the offering of a job to a contractor.);

a logistics management function for facilitating the logistical components of a hiring process including management of blood testing, badging, and facilities (col. 24, lines 34-49; The system allows for the management of employee screening and hiring processes.);

a fulfillment management function for managing the fulfillment of sourcing requirements, including maintaining a status of sourcing requirements (col. 24, lines 37-49; col. 25, lines 24-30; col. 39, lines 33-39; col. 39, line 61-col. 40, line 3; Employers indicate their requirements for projects as well as the hiring process. The system maintains status information as to whether a deal has been reached between a contractor and an employer.);

a risk management function for facilitating the pre-qualification of a contractor and a consultant and for monitoring compliance with government rules and regulations

(col. 24, lines 34-49; col. 25, lines 25-31; col. 40, lines 59-65; Employers enter requirements of contractors for certain projects. Potential contractors are screened to ensure they meet those requirements before they are hired.).

**As per claim 22, Joao** discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the resource management module further comprises tracking expenses (col. 34, lines 33-46; The system maintains financial accounts for tracking payments (i.e., expenses) to individuals for work performed on projects.). Joao also discloses creating reports on contractor and employer data, which is stored in the database(s) (col. 22, lines 42-53; col. 25, line 66-col. 26, line 10; The system provides reports to both, contractors seeking jobs, as well as employers seeking contractors.). However, Joao does not expressly disclose an expense reporting function. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the system of Joao to report on the expenses that are tracked in the database(s) since Joao already has the ability to report on data stored in the database(s), and further, an expense report would enable employers to easily and efficiently view expense data for each project, thus enhancing the overall management of projects.

**As per claim 25, Joao** discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the staffing requirement includes a list of Staffing suppliers, and a list of skills, and wherein the staffing requirement is generated by the analysis function (col. 25, lines 25-31; col. 25, line 66-col. 26, line 10; The system provides reports to employers seeking contractors based on the employers' staffing requirements, including skills.).

**As per claim 26**, Joao discloses the method and system of claim 19, wherein the different participants include a contractor who is an individual contingent worker, a client who is an employee of an enterprise, a recruiter who sells a service of finding contingent workers, and a staffing supplier who sells a service of finding contingent workers, including finding multiple contingent workers to staff a project (col. 11, lines 45-67), wherein the different participants have varying levels of access to the hosted network application based upon attributes, wherein attributes include personal attributes associated with a participant, and enterprise attributes associated with an enterprise using the hosted network application (col. 15, lines 1-22; The database contains personal information about the users of the system. Access to the information may be restricted to certain users.).

**As per claim 27**, Joao does not expressly disclose the system of claim 19, wherein the work journal function comprises: receiving data into a work journal data entity, wherein the entered data comprises, hours worked by the hired contractor, type of work done by the hired contractor and comments regarding work done by the hired contractor; and receiving an approval of the work journal data entity. Knudson discloses the work journal function comprises: receiving data into a work journal data entity, wherein the entered data comprises, hours worked by the hired contractor, type of work done by the hired contractor and comments regarding work done by the hired contractor; and receiving an approval of the work journal data entity (col. 6, lines 48-51 and 62-67; col. 7, lines 18-25; Users enter the expended time for each of their assigned tasks as well as comments. Approving managers-approve the time sheet data entered

by the users.). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the system of Joao to have a contractor essentially use a time sheet that tracks hours worked and type of work done and have the time sheet data approved as disclosed by Knudson because doing so ensures that contractors are working the hours they say they are working, which helps to keep an accurate schedule of work performed, which, in turn, assists employers in their search for contractors, as in the system of Joao, employers use contractors' schedules and experience information as search criteria to match potential contractors with particular projects.

**As per claim 30, Joao** discloses the system of claim 21, wherein the work order function comprises; generating a work order based upon a successful search for a contractor, reviewing the work order at least one level in order to determine whether to approve the work order, if the work order is not approved, returning the work order to a level below the level at which it was not approved and collecting data regarding the work order, approval, and failure to approve in the database, wherein the knowledge management module accesses the collected data (col. 16, lines 33-50; The database contains information about the contractors who have been approved in advance to work for a specific employer as well as information about the contractors who have not been approved in advance to work for a specific employer.).

**As per claim 33, Joao** discloses the system of claim 21, wherein the request for proposal function comprises receiving a request for proposal including a list of required contingent workers and their associated skills, linking the request for proposal with a project specification that includes data regarding a project to be staffed, generating a



search based upon the request for proposal and the project specification, wherein the search uses the exchange module, broadcasting at least part of the request for proposal to publicly accessible applications, receiving responses to the request for proposal, conducting bargaining based upon responses to the request for proposal including auctions and reverse auctions (col. 24, lines 37-49; col. 32, lines 30-38 and 47-65; The system allows contractors and employers to submit offers and counteroffers to each other as well as conduct bidding and auctioning on projects. The bidding and auctioning can occur via email.).

**As per claim 35, Joao** discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the analysis function comprises: automatically performing an analysis of at least one report based upon criteria selected by a participant and receiving a change of at least one attribute based upon a review of the analysis by the participant (col. 22, lines 42-53; col. 25, line 66-co1.26, line 10; The system provides reports to both, contractors seeking jobs, as well as employers seeking contractors. Contractors and employers can update/revise their searches to achieve different results.).

**As per claim 36, Joao** discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the hosted network application is hosted on the Internet (col. 13, lines 23-34).

**As per claim 58, Joao** does not expressly disclose the system of claim 19, wherein the work journal function further comprises a work journal approval function that receives a review of the work performed by the hired contractor. Knudson discloses the work journal approval function receiving a review of the work performed by the hired contractor (col. 7, lines 18-25). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art for the system of Joao to have a work journal approval function that receives a review of the work performed by the hired contractor because doing so would provide employers with contractors' performance information, thereby enabling employers to make more informed decisions with more criteria when they search for potential contractors for project work as previous work performance is a common criteria used when making hiring decisions.

**As per claim 59**, Joao discloses the system of claim 19, wherein the search function comprises: performing a search for a contingent position based upon criteria entered by a contractor, wherein the contingent position is associated with a project (col. 11, lines 45-67; col. 20, lines 53-63; col. 24, lines 37-49; col. 32, lines 30-38 and 47-51 ; Contractors search for contingent positions, in that the positions are conditional upon meeting the hiring requirements of the employer seeking to hire a contractor for a particular project.).

**As per claim 61**, Joao discloses the system of claim 19, further comprising a digital portfolio function including: populating a first of a plurality of digital portfolios, each for a different contractor, with data extracted from an electronic resume and populating a second of the plurality of digital portfolios with data from systems external to the hosted network application (col. 22, lines 13-20; col. 23, lines 44-52; Digital portfolios for each contractor are populated from resume data as well as from answers submitted via a questionnaire by the contractor (i.e., external to the application). Contractors may also upload additional data such as transcripts and work samples, not part of a resume (i.e., external to the application).

**Claims 41-57, 60 and 62-70** recite substantially similar subject matter as claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35-36, 58-59 and 61 above. Therefore, claims 41-57, 60 and 62-70 are rejected on the same basis as claims 19-22, 25-27, 30, 33, 35-36, 58-59 and 61 above.

### ***Conclusion***

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM V. SAINDON whose telephone number is (571)270-3026. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5; alt. Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Beth Boswell can be reached on (571) 272-6737. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/wvs/

/Beth V. Boswell/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3623